

[WITH DR. SANDFORD'S COMPLIMENTS.]

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
TO THE  
COMBINED RURAL DISTRICT COUNCILS  
OF THE  
COUNTY OF HEREFORD,  
AND THE  
URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY  
OF THE  
CITY OF HEREFORD,  
1896.

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By H. VAVASOUR SANDFORD, M.D., &c.

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HEREFORD:  
PRINTED AT THE "HEREFORD TIMES" OFFICES.



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TWENTY THIRD ANNUAL REPORT OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

(Pursuant to the Regulations of the Local Government Board)

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TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY OF THE  
CITY OF HEREFORD.

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*Population (Census 1891), 20,267.*

*Area in Acres, 4,670.*

*Houses, 4,580.*

*Average number of people to a house, about 5.*

*Parishes, 6.*

January 1st, 1897.

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN,—

In conformity with the regulations of the Local Government Board, I present to you a Report of the Health of the City and County of Hereford for the year ending December 31st, 1896.

It has been my pleasure, not only in my Annual Reports for the last three or four years, but more or less in all my reports for the past twenty-two years, to comment upon the steadily increasing sanitary advantages which this City enjoys from the arrangements made, and the improvements effected, for the health of its people. These reports have been given to your City Corporation, and through them to the inhabitants of the City, and in later years also to the County Council of Herefordshire; and it is not necessary that I should here dwell upon the progress that has been made. One of the principal deficiencies to which it was my duty to call attention in those former reports was supplied when your Corporation took the step of providing a Hospital for Infectious Diseases. The

facilities afforded by the Hospital have been in full operation whenever needed since its erection, and it has proved of great benefit to the public during the past year in the reception and treatment of scarlet fever and small pox cases.

I will proceed, as usual, to give a record of the Births and Deaths which have occurred in the City during the year 1896 and the diseases causing such deaths.

It is satisfactory to record that the death-rate—excluding the deaths in the Infirmary and Workhouse—was only 15·4 per 1,000 of the population of the City.

During the year 1896 the number of deaths registered in the City was 385. This includes 39 in the Infirmary and 33 in the Workhouse; including the deaths in these Institutions, the death-rate is about 18·9 per 1,000 only. The Births for this year including those in the Workhouse, were 548, giving a birth-rate of about 27·03 per 1,000. 288 were girls, and 260 boys; and out of the total of 548, 31 were illegitimate.

The following Table epitomises the ages at which the deaths occurred throughout the City:—

DEATHS IN THE CITY, INCLUDING INFIRMARY AND WORKHOUSE, FROM  
JANUARY 1ST TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1896.

Deaths under 1 year of age	...	81	}	104 under 5 years.
„ over 1 „ and under 5 years		23		
„ „ 5 „ „ 15 „		15	}	281 over 5 years.
„ „ 15 „ „ 25 „		18		
„ „ 25 „ „ 65 „		135		
„ „ 65 and upwards		113		
Total of all ages	...	385		

TABLE 1.

Table showing total number of Deaths from all causes for the  
 Twenty-two Years ending December 31st, 1896, in the  
 City of Hereford, including those in the Infirmary and  
 Workhouse :—

	No. of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000.
1875.....	401	21·8
1876.....	447	28·8
1877.....	342	18·0
1878.....	335	17·6
1879.....	456	23·8
1880.....	352	18·3
1881.....	307	16·4
1882.....	368	18·2
1883.....	386	19·4
1884.....	365	19·3
1885.....	363	18·11
1886.....	425	21·1
1887.....	372	18·6
1888.....	379	18·4
1889.....	364	18·0
1890.....	347	17·0
1891.....	360	17·7
1892.....	374	18·0
1893.....	419	20·0
1894.....	391	19·0
1895.....	396	19·5
1896.....	385	18·9

TABLE 2.

Table showing the number of Births for the Twenty Two Years ending December 31st, 1896, in the City of Hereford, including those in the Workhouse :—

	No. of Births.		No. of Births.
1875.....	400	1886.....	509
1876.....	446	1887.....	492
1877.....	386	1888.....	510
1878.....	480	1889.....	499
1879 .....	555	1890.....	487
1880.....	553	1891.....	460
1881.....	532	1892.....	472
1882.....	500	1893... ..	507
1883.....	500	1894.....	548
1884.....	478	1895.....	578
1885.....	521	1896.....	548

Rate per 1,000—27.03



TABLE 3.

Table showing the Number of Deaths of Infants and Children under Five Years from all causes for the Twenty-two years, ending December 31st, 1896, in the City of Hereford, including those in the Workhouse and Infirmary :—

	No. of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000
1875.....	119	6·0
1876.....	160	8·3
1877.....	85	4·1
1878.....	100	5·0
1879.....	158	8·0
1880.....	114	7·0
1881.....	89	4·7
1882.....	133	6·4
1883.....	89	4·0
1884.....	100	5·0
1885.....	92	4·1
1886.....	149	7·4
1887.....	82	4·1
1888.....	110	5·1
1889.....	130	6·0
1890.....	105	5·0
1891.....	87	4·2
1892.....	100	4·3
1893.....	119	5·0
1894.....	135	6·6
1895.....	118	5·5
1896.....	104	5·1

TABLE 4.

Table showing the Number of Deaths in each Year for the Last Twenty Two Years, ending December 31st, 1896, from the Eight Chief Zymotic Diseases, including those in the Workhouse Infirmary, and Infectious Hospital.

Year.	Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric, Typhoid or Con- tinued Fever.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery	TOTAL.
1875...	...	1	7	1	3	2	3	8	25
1876...	...	12	75	...	12	...	2	9	110
1877...	...	6	11	...	2	...	...	5	24
1878...	...	8	4	4	7	...	...	15	38
1879...	...	5	..	4	27	...	2	5	43
1880...	...	1	6	1	1	...	...	28	56
1881...	...	...	13	2	...	...	2	4	21
1882...	...	29	12	...	9	...	...	6	65
1883...	...	1	9	3	...	...	...	8	21
1884...	...	...	1	1	1	...	2	14	19
1885...	...	16	...	...	1	...	1	8	26
1886...	...	1	1	...	21	...	2	15	40
1887...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	12	14
1888...	3	1	...	4	...	...	...	4	12
1889...	...	22	...	5	3	...	2	7	39
1890...	...	...	...	1	7	...	...	2	10
1891...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	1	5
1892...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	6
1893...	...	...	16	...	8	...	3	6	33
1894...	...	4	3	11	4	...	...	6	28
1895...	...	3	3	6	1	..	2	6	21
1896...	...	...	...	8	13	...	...	5	26

**TABLE A.**  
**TABLE OF DEATHS during the Year 1896, in the Hereford Urban District, classified according to DISEASES, AGES, and LOCALITIES.**

NAMES OF LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; public institutions being shown as separate localities.  (a)	MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES, AT SUBJOINED AGES.							MORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS FROM CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.																						
	At all ages.  (b)	Under 1 year.  (c)	1 and under 5.  (d)	5 and under 15.  (e)	15 and under 25.  (f)	25 and under 65.  (g)	65 and up- wards  (h)	(i)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
									Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membr'nous Croup.	FEVERS.					Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Influenza.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy.	Heart Disease.	Injuries.	All other Diseases.	TOTAL.
													Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Con- tinued.	Relaps- ing.	Puer- peral.													
								Under 5																						
								5 upwds																						
City of Hereford ...	313	81	19	14	13	95	91	Under 5	—	—	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	3	—	—	—	12	1	1	68	100
								5 upwds	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	—	—	23	31	38	9	101	213
								Under 5																						
								5 upwds																						
Infirmary ...	39	—	4	1	4	26	4	Under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4
								5 upwds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	5	9	16	35
								Under 5																						
								5 upwds																						
Workhouse ...	33	—	—	—	1	14	18	Under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
								5 upwds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	7	—	21	33
								Under 5																						
								5 upwds																						
Infectious Hospital ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
								5 upwds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
								Under 5																						
								5 upwds																						
Total ...	385	81	23	15	18	135	113	Under 5	—	—	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	3	—	—	—	12	1	3	70	104
								5 upwds	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	—	—	28	36	50	18	138	281





TABLE B.

TABLE OF POPULATION, BIRTHS, AND OF NEW CASES OF INFECTIOUS SICKNESS coming to the knowledge of Medical Officer of Health during the Year 1896, in the Urban Sanitary District of the City of Hereford, classified according to DISEASES, AGES, and LOCALITIES.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; public institutions being shown as separate localities.  (a.)	POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		Registered Births.  (d)	Aged under 5 or over 5.  (e)	NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN EACH LOCALITY COMING TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.													NUMBER OF SUCH CASES REMOVED FROM THEIR HOMES IN THE SEVERAL LOCALITIES FOR TREATMENT IN ISOLATION HOSPITAL.													
	Census 1891.  (b)	Estimated to middle of 1894.  (c)			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
					Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membr'nous Group.	FEVERS.					Cholera.	Erysipelas.			Smallpox	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Membr'nous Group	FEVERS.					Cholera	Erysipelas		TOTAL.	
									Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Con- tinued.	Relaps- ing.	Puer- peral									Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid	Con- tinued.	Relaps- ing.	Puer- peral					
(a.)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membr'nous Group.	Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Con- tinued.	Relaps- ing.	Puer- peral	Cholera.	Erysipelas.			Smallpox	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Membr'nous Group	Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid	Con- tinued.	Relaps- ing.	Puer- peral	Cholera	Erysipelas			
				Under 5																											
				5 upwds																											
City of Hereford ...	20,267	—	539	Under 5	4	20	12	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				5 upwds	5	50	16	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				Under 5																											
				5 upwds																											
Infirmary ...	—	—	—	Under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				5 upwds	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				Under 5																											
				5 upwds																											
Workhouse ...	—	—	9	Under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				5 upwds	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				Under 5																											
				5 upwds																											
Infectious Hospital ...	—	—	—	Under 5	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
From May to Dec., 1896				5 upwds	5	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				Under 5																											
				5 upwds																											
Total ...	20,267	—	548	Under 5	4	20	12	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				5 upwds	7	50	16	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

State here whether "Notification of Infectious Disease" is compulsory in the District.—Yes. Since when?—ABOUT 20th FEBRUARY, 1891.



I beg to submit with this Report a series of my customary tables presenting comparative statements of the births and mortality since 1875 inclusive. I also submit two Tables in accordance with the forms furnished by the Local Government Board. The first, or Table A, deals entirely with the mortality of your district, as divided into localities, showing the deaths in detail from each separate disease. The second, or Table B, enumerates the births in the City and the cases of infectious sickness notified to me.

#### TABLE A.

*Scarlet Fever* during the year caused no deaths, although 70 cases were notified to me,

*Diphtheria* is accountable for eight deaths, out of 28 cases notified. All were of a mild type.

*Membranous Croup* caused three deaths, all under five years,

*Typhoid* no death.

*Measles* no death.

*Whooping Cough* is notified to me as causing 13 deaths, which number is much above the average.

To *Diarrhoea* and *Dysentery* five deaths were attributable.

*Phthisis* was slightly on the decrease, causing 28 deaths.

*Bronchitis*, *Pneumonia*, and *Pleurisy* were also on the decrease, being only 48.

*Heart Disease* shows nearly as many fatal cases as last year, the total for 1896 being 51.

*Injuries* point to 21 deaths.

*All other diseases* run up 208 this year.

#### TABLE B.

*Small Pox* showed in eleven cases; two of these were in the Workhouse. The new Infectious Ward there proved of the greatest benefit, isolation and disinfection being thoroughly enforced by the Master.

The oldest inhabitant in Hertford scarcely recollects anything quite so startling to the citizens as the announcement made by me that three houses were infected with small-pox. In my periodical reports presented to you during the year I have fully explained how the disease was brought into the City. Considering the hold that small-pox obtained in the adjoining county, it is highly gratifying that there were only 11 cases here (two of which were in the Workhouse), and that no death occurred.

The energy displayed by the Chairman and members of the Sanitary Committee in dealing with this matter was most praiseworthy, and the erection of an Isolation Wing to the Infectious Diseases Hospital not only proved of great benefit at the time, but will be found most valuable for the reception of other cases at any future date.

The system of general re-Vaccination so ably carried out at great personal effort under the cognisance of Councillor Dr. Turner—to whom the City is deeply indebted—contributed very materially in preventing the possibility of further contagion. It is undoubtedly owing to this and the stopping of the “May” Fair—under my advice—together with the continuous and unexampled efforts put forth by your Council and Committee—by whom I was much assisted—that the disease was so successfully stamped out.

*Scarlet Fever* is notified to me as numbering 70 cases, nearly all assuming a mild type; this is a most satisfactory decrease from last year and I am glad to be able to record that not a single death occurred from this disease. Doubtless the Infectious Hospital at Tinsley has proved beneficial in arresting the spread of the cases, 20 patients having been sent in and treated there.

I was compelled to order the closing of several of the elementary schools for a time—a precautionary measure which undoubtedly checked the spread of this fearfully infectious disease.

*Diphtheria* also assumed a more mild type, being 28 cases out of which eight deaths occurred, all such deaths not being from insanitation but from direct contamination.

*Membranous Croup* showed in five cases; three proved fatal, some of which were allied to diphtheria.

*Typhoid* and *Enteric* shows three cases, the whole of which recovered.

*Erysipelas* is responsible for one case, and that did not prove fatal.

The quality of the water supplied to the ratepayers from the City Water Works still maintains its usual character for purity and excellence, as shown by an analysis made the 31st day of December, 1896, as follows:—

Total solids per gallon, 7 grains.

Degrees of hardness, 5½ only.

Albuminoid ammonia, none.

Organic oxydisable matter, a trace only.

Colour bright, and free from smell or taste.

Attached to this report will be found a tabulated statement



of the work carried out during the past year by the Inspector of Nuisances, Mr. James Taylor.

I am,  
Mr Mayor and Gentlemen,  
Yours obediently,  
H. V. SANDFORD.

*The Inspector of Nuisance's Report for the year ending  
December 31st, 1896.*

SIR,—As requested, I forwarded my report, showing, in a general manner, the work for the past year.

191 complaints have been registered, and 2,256 inspections, and re-inspections made.

362 letters have been written, and 155 formal notices served, requiring the execution of necessary works or the abatement of nuisances; but with many owners and agents—I am glad to say—a verbal request, or intimation that a nuisance exists on their property, is quite sufficient to ensure its abatement.

This statement is borne out by the fact that it has been needful to issue but five summonses. Of those three were withdrawn on the execution of the works and payment of costs; in one case an order was made, and a fine imposed, and the other case was dismissed, but without costs against the Authority.

The circumstances attending the outbreak of 106 cases of infectious disease have been investigated and reported to you. Arrangements were made for the conveyance of 29 cases to the Hospital, and 66 premises were disinfected.

The preceding year there were 229 notifications and 70 removals to the Hospital, so in this respect 1896 compares very favourably with its predecessor.

The bulk of the work done is of much the same character as in former years.

241 nuisances caused by defective drains, &c., have been abated. In 109 instances new drains have been provided, and the old systems removed from the interior of the houses. Twenty disconnecting traps, or chambers, have been provided or constructed, and 19 ventilating shafts have been fixed.

31 delapidated and partially uninhabitable houses have been repaired according to notice, 35 yards, etc., properly paved,

or repaired, 58 flushing cisterns fixed, and 12 nuisances caused by the keeping of swine or other animals abated.

In 33 instances works for securing an improved water supply have been executed by the owners; and 10 cases of water waste and 9 dangerous buildings have been reported to the City Surveyor. Six cases of overcrowding and four smoke nuisances have been abated, and 42 offensive accumulations removed.

There are now registered 35 dairies and milkshops, 6 private slaughterhouses, 33 bakchouses, and 9 common lodging-houses.

During the year one lodging-house keeper has been summoned and two cautioned, and three bakehouse owners and one dairyman reported.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

JAMES TAYLOR, Mem. San. Inst.

TO THE HEREFORD RURAL DISTRICT  
COUNCIL.

---

*Population (Census 1891), 16,942.*

*Parishes, 42.*

*Area in Acres, 70,974.*

January 1st, 1897.

GENTLEMEN,—

In the following report, I adhere to the plan adopted for the past twenty-two years, of first stating the number of births and deaths, and then of particularizing the causes of the deaths, in your respective localities.

The total of births in 1896 was 326, giving a birth-rate of about 19·1 per 1,000.

The deaths numbered 210, including those which occurred in the Burghill Asylum, giving a death-rate of about 12·3 per 1,000 of population.

Deducting the 23 deaths which took place in the County Asylum, as not being included in the population proper of your Union District, we have a total of 187 Deaths in the year—or a rate of mortality of about 10·9 per 1,000 of population.

A comparison of various periods back to 1875 gives a very favourable view of the beneficial effects which have attended the improvement of our sanitary laws and the better administration of those laws. I made a similar comparison in my last annual report, and venture to reproduce it now, with the figures for 1896 added: that is to say, a table showing the number of deaths and the rate of mortality in 1875 (when I first issued such a report), followed by similar figures in relation to the last two censuses, and by those for 1894 also. The figures afford a correct estimate of the general advance in sanitation which has taken place during the twenty-three years that I have had the honour of holding the appointment of Medical Officer of Health.

Table showing the Number of Deaths in each Year for the Last Twenty Two Years, ending December 31st, 1896, from the Eight Chief Zymotic Diseases, including those in the Asylum :—

Year.	Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric, Typhoid or Con- tinued Fever.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery	TOTAL.
1875...	...	1	7	1	3	...	6	8	26
1876...	...	6	45	...	12	...	3	13	79
1877...	...	1	11	3	...	...	2	2	19
1878...	...	3	1	1	...	...	2	7	14
1879...	...	...	2	4	7	...	1	3	17
1880...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	10	18
1881...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	6
1882...	...	19	18	3	6	...	1	1	48
1883...	...	5	13	2	...	...	1	8	29
1884...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	11	15
1885...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	4	8
1886...	...	...	...	...	9	...	1	6	16
1887...	...	...	...	7	2	...	...	3	12
1888...	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	6
1889...	...	6	...	3	1	...	1	1	12
1890...	...	...	...	2	7	2	...	4	15
1891...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	3
1892...	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	2	7
1893...	...	2	5	4	4	...	...	2	17
1894...	...	...	1	3	2	...	...	...	6
1895...	...	2	2	1	...	..	...	...	5
1896...	...	1	2	2	4	...	...	4	13



TABLE A.

TABLE OF DEATHS during the Year 1896, in the Four Sanitary Districts of the Hereford Rural District Councils, classified according to DISEASES, AGES, and LOCALITIES.

MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES, AT SUBJOINED AGES.									MORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS FROM CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.																							
NAMES OF LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; public institutions being shown as separate localities.  (a)	At all ages.  (b)	Under 1 year.  (c)	1 and under 5.  (d)	5 and under 15.  (e)	15 and under 25.  (f)	25 and under 65.  (g)	65 and up- wards  (h)	(i)	1	2	3	4	FEVERS.						10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
									Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membr'nous Croup.	Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Con- tinued.	Relaps- ing.	Puer- peral	Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Influenza.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis. Pneumonia, and Pleurisy	Heart Disease.	Injuries.	All other Diseases.	TOTAL.		
								Under 5																								
								5 upwds																								
Burghill ... ..	61	15	8	6	1	16	15	Under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	11	—	—	8	23
								5 upwds	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	7	—	21	38
								Under 5																								
								5 upwds																								
Asylum ... ..	23	—	—	—	—	15	8	Under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
								5 upwds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	1	—	15	23
								Under 5																								
								5 upwds																								
Fownhope ... ..	67	7	6	3	6	25	20	Under 5	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	5	13
								5 upwds	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	12	7	6	21	54
								Under 5																								
								5 upwds																								
Dewchurch ... ..	59	6	2	2	3	21	25	Under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	8
								5 upwds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	7	9	2	30	51
								Under 5																								
								5 upwds																								
Total ... ..	210	28	16	11	10	77	68	Under 5	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	4	—	—	—	16	—	—	17	44
								5 upwds	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	33	24	8	87	166



TABLE B.

TABLE OF POPULATION, BIRTHS, AND OF NEW CASES OF INFECTIOUS SICKNESS coming to the knowledge of Medical Officer of Health during the Year 1896, in the Four Sanitary Districts of the Hereford Rural District Council, classified according to DISEASES, AGES, and LOCALITIES.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; public institutions being shown as separate localities.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		Registered Births.	Aged under 5 or over 5.	NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN EACH LOCALITY COMING TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.													NUMBER OF SUCH CASES REMOVED FROM THEIR HOMES IN THE SEVERAL LOCALITIES FOR TREATMENT IN ISOLATION HOSPITAL.													
	Census 1891.	Estimated to middle of 1894.			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
					Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membr'nous Group.	FEVERS.						Cholera.	Erysipelas.			Smallpox	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Membr'nous Group	FEVERS.						Cholera	Erysipelas	TOTAL.
									Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Con- tinued.	Relaps- ing.	Puer- peral	Typhus.									Enteric or Typhoid	Con- tinued.	Relaps- ing.	Puer- peral					
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)																											
				Under 5																											
				5 upwds																											
Burghill ... ..	7,408	7,500	111	Under 5	—	10	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
				5 upwds	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
				Under 5																											
				5 upwds																											
County Asylum ... ..	—	—	—	Under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
				5 upwds	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
				Under 5																											
				5 upwds																											
Fownhope ... ..	5,368	5,370	111	Under 5	—	11	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
				5 upwds	—	12	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
				Under 5																											
				5 upwds																											
Dewchurch ... ..	4,166	4,170	104	Under 5	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
				5 upwds	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
				Under 5																											
				5 upwds																											
Total ... ..	16,942	17,040	326	Under 5	—	31	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
				5 upwds	—	39	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			

State here whether "Notification of Infectious Disease" is compulsory in the District.—Yes. Since when?—ABOUT 1st FEBRUARY, 1891.





The following Table shows the number of deaths (including those which took place in the Asylum) in the Hereford Rural District Councils in each of the years mentioned :—

	1875.	1881.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
Total deaths ...	323 ...	239 ...	307 ...	280 ...	251 ..	216 ...	210
Rate per 1,000	21·3 ..	13·6 ...	15·9 ...	13·1 ...	12·0 ...	12·8 ...	12·3

The following Table shows the number of deaths of infants and of children under five years of age, in the Hereford Rural District Councils in each of the same years ; and the comparison is still a favourable one :—

	1875.	1881.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
Total deaths ...	69 ...	54 ...	72 ...	74 ...	57 ...	37 ...	44
Rate per 1,000	4·7 ...	3·0 ...	4·0 ...	4·0 ...	3·0 ...	2·18...	2·5

Before proceeding to analyse the tables of deaths and sickness, I would again observe that, as requested by the Local Government Board, I have on several occasions during the year made a personal inspection of each district, and that in each of those districts I found great sanitary improvements, and that no special report is necessary to be made pointing out any sanitary deficiency. It has, however, been necessary for me, during the year, to advise the closing of four public schools, in consequence of an outbreak of mild scarlet fever. Disinfection was enforced, and every known sanitary precaution taken to stamp out the disease ; and it is satisfactory to be able to state that the mortality was only slight.

#### TABLE A.

*Scarlatina* shows two deaths only, out of 70 cases.

*Diphtheria* is accountable for two deaths.

No cases of *Membranous Croup* have been notified to me.

*Measles* and *Whooping Cough* resulted in five deaths.

*Diarrhoea* and *Dysentery* caused four deaths to children.

*Phthisis* was responsible for 12 deaths.

*Bronchitis*, *Pneumonia*, and *Pleurisy* show 49 deaths.

*Heart Disease* denotes 24 deaths this year.

*Injuries* resulted fatally in 8 cases.

*All other diseases* are recorded as occasioning 104 deaths.

This briefly summarises the details contained in Table A, which is appended.

#### TABLE B.

*Scarlet Fever* is notified to me as numbering 70 cases. All, or nearly all, of the cases were of a mild type.

*Diphtheria* numbered five cases, two of which proved fatal ; none of them were caused by insanitation.

*Erysipelas* records the notification of four cases.

One very mild case of *Enteric* Fever was reported at the Asylum, but it recovered.

No further observations are called for on Table B.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

H. V. SANDFORD.

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ACCOUNT OF WORK DONE BY MR. FOWLES, INSPECTOR OF  
NUISANCES, FOR THE YEAR 1896.

Offensive Soil Removed	...	..	..	...	60
Dirty Privies, Pigcots, and Drains	...	...	...	...	131
Offensive Cesspits, Ditches, and Sinks	..	...	...	...	124
Privies Repaired and New Ones Erected	...	...	...	...	53
Houses Repaired	...	...	...	...	20
Stale Wash Buried	..	...	...	...	7
Wells Cleaned Out and Repaired	...	...	...	...	15
Houses and Schools Disinfected	...	...	...	...	48

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FREDERICK FOWLES.

TO THE LEDBURY RURAL DISTRICT  
COUNCIL.

---

*Population (Census 1891), 12,615.*

*Parishes, 22.*

*Area in acres, 48,783.*

January 1st, 1897.

GENTLEMEN,—

I have pleasure in presenting to you my **Twenty-third Annual Report** of the sanitary condition of your Union District.

The following Table shows the ages at which the deaths occurred throughout the Ledbury Rural District Council, including the Workhouse, from January 1st to December 31st, 1896 :—

Deaths under 1 year of age	42	} 52 under 5 years.
„ over 1 „ and under 5 years	10	
„ „ 5 years „ 15 „	5	} 149 over 5 years.
„ „ 15 years „ 25 „	15	
„ „ 25 „ 65 „	63	
„ „ 65 „ and upwards	66	
	<hr/>	
Total of all ages ... ..	201	

As I have on so many previous occasions given the Annual Death Rates during the period I have held the position of Medical Officer, it will not be necessary now to do more than summarise those statistics, and to invite your attention to the following comparative figures :—The death-rate in the year 1875 was 19.8 per 1,000, in the year 1881 it was 17.6 per 1,000, but in 1891 (new census) it increased to 19.0 per 1,000. This year 1896, the deaths numbered 201, giving a death-rate, including the urban district, of 15.9 per 1,000.

Table showing the Number of Deaths in each Year for the Last Twenty Two Years, ending December 31st, 1896, from the Eight Chief Zymotic Diseases, including those in the Workhouse :—

Year.	Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric, Typhoid or Con- tinued Fever.	Diarrhea and Dysentery	TOTAL.
1875...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
1876...	...	1	10	5	4	...	...	4	24
1877...	1	...	...	2	1	...	2	2	8
1878...	...	...	7	3	...	...	...	1	11
1879...	...	3	...	5	3	...	...	...	11
1880...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	3
1881...	...	...	1	8	1	...	...	2	12
1882...	1	...	8	3	...	...	...	3	15
1883...	...	...	3	...	10	...	1	4	18
1884...	...	9	...	...	1	...	2	4	16
1885...	...	9	...	...	1	...	1	4	15
1886...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	9
1887...	...	...	1	2	1	...	1	4	9
1888...	...	...	...	3	2	...	1	1	7
1889...	...	2	...	...	4	...	...	2	8
1890...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	4	7
1891...	...	8	4	9	...	...	...	1	22
1892...	...	...	2	4	...	...	1	1	8
1893...	...	1	3	1	5	...	2	5	17
1894...	...	1	...	1	3	...	...	4	9
1895...	...	...	4	4	8	..	2	3	21
1896...	...	1	...	1	6	...	...	5	13



TABLE A.

TABLE OF DEATHS during the Year 1896, in the Ledbury Rural District Councils, classified according to DISEASES, AGES, and LOCALITIES.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; public institutions being shown as separate localities.  (a)	MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES, AT SUBJOINED AGES.							MORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS FROM CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.																							
	At all ages.  (b)	Under 1 year.  (c)	1 and under 5.  (d)	5 and under 15.  (e)	15 and under 25.  (f)	25 and under 65.  (g)	65 and up- wards  (h)	(i)	1	2	3	4	FEVERS.					10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
									Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membr'nous Croup.	Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Con- tinued.	Relaps- ing.	Puer- peral	Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Influenza.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy	Heart Disease.	Injuries.	All other Diseases.	TOTAL.	
								Under 5																							
								5 upwds																							
Ledbury Rural District Council ... ..	128	29	8	3	12	39	37	Under 5	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	1	7	—	3	21	37	
								5 upwds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	10	12	13	4	51	91	
								Under 5																							
								5 upwds																							
Workhouse ... ..	11	2	—	—	2	2	5	Under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	
								5 upwds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	6	9	
								Under 5																							
								5 upwds																							
Yarkhill ... ..	62	11	2	2	1	22	24	Under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	2	—	—	—	3	—	—	2	13	
								5 upwds	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	5	3	2	35	49	
								Under 5																							
								5 upwds																							
								Under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
								5 upwds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
								Under 5																							
								5 upwds																							
Total ... ..	201	42	10	5	15	63	66	Under 5	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6	5	—	—	1	10	—	3	25	52	
								5 upwds	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	14	17	16	7	92	149	





TABLE B.

TABLE OF POPULATION, BIRTHS, AND OF NEW CASES OF INFECTIOUS SICKNESS coming to the knowledge of Medical Officer of Health during the Year 1896, in the Three Sanitary Districts of the Ledbury Rural District Council, classified according to DISEASES, AGES, and LOCALITIES.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; public institutions being shown as separate localities.  (a)		POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		Registered Births.  (d)	Aged under 5 or over 5.  (e)	NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN EACH LOCALITY COMING TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.													NUMBER OF SUCH CASES REMOVED FROM THEIR HOMES IN THE SEVERAL LOCALITIES FOR TREATMENT IN ISOLATION HOSPITAL.														
		Census 1891.  (b)	Estimated to middle of 1894.  (c)			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
						Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membr'nous Group.	FEVERS.						Cholera.	Erysipelas.			Smallpox	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Membr'nous Group	FEVERS.						Cholera	Erysipelas		
										Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Con- tinued.	Relaps- ing.	Puer- peral	Typhus.									Enteric or Typhoid	Con- tinued.	Relaps- ing.	Puer- peral.						
Ledbury	...	...	8,623	8,630	264	Under 5	—	13	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
						5 upwds	—	8	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
						Under 5																											
						5 upwds																											
Workhouse	...	...	—	—	5	Under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
						5 upwds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
						Under 5																											
						5 upwds																											
Yarkhill	...	...	3,992	3,990	110	Under 5	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
						5 upwds	—	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
						Under 5																											
						5 upwds																											
						Under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
						5 upwds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
						Under 5																											
						5 upwds																											
Total	...	...	12,615	12,620	379	Under 5	—	21	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
						5 upwds	—	15	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			

State here whether "Notification of Infectious Disease" is compulsory in the District.—Yes. Since when?—ABOUT MARCH 1st, 1891.





The Births for the year 1896, including those in the Workhouse, were 379, showing a birth-rate of 30·03 per 1,000.

The following is an analysis of the Local Government Board's Tables, A and B.

#### TABLE A.

First, taking table A, I find that

*Scarlet Fever* caused no deaths, although 36 cases were reported to me. The great majority of them were of so mild a type as to need no further comment, except to say that they necessitated the closing of three schools for a short time.

*Diphtheria* is likewise set down as having caused one death only, and that in the Yarkhill District.

No cases of *Enteric* and *Typhoid* Fever have come under my notice, which is most satisfactory.

*Whooping Cough*, coupled with *Diphtheria*, which has been rather prevalent throughout the County, was fatal in six cases.

*Diarrhœa and Dysentery* terminated fatally in five cases,

*Rheumatic Fever* caused the death of an adult, who was suffering from heart disease.

*Phthisis* is set down as having caused 15 deaths. Fourteen of the sufferers were over five years of age.

*Membranous Croup, Erysipilas, and Measles* each caused 1 death.

*Heart Disease* was responsible for 16 deaths.

*Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy* numbered 27 fatal cases, against 23 during the previous year.

*Injuries*, principally from accidents, resulted in ten deaths.

*All other diseases* accounted for 117 deaths

No further comments upon Table A are called for.

#### TABLE B.

It is gratifying to record that no case of Small Pox has been reported to me as occurring in the district during the year.

*Diphtheria* records 6 cases, a most satisfactory decrease from 1895, when the total reached 34 cases.

*Scarlet Fever* was notified to me as the cause of 36 cases of illness, neither of which proved fatal, and they were all of a very mild type.

*Croup* showed in one case, and was the cause of death.

*Erysipelas* occurred in three cases, two being of a senile nature.

This ends my observations upon Table B.

Annexed is a tabulated statement of work done by Mr. Cawsey, Inspector of Nuisances, for the year 1896.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

H. V. SANDFORD.

---

STATEMENT OF WORK DONE BY MR. CAWSEY, THE INSPECTOR  
OF NUISANCES IN THE YEAR 1896.

- 14 Houses whitewashed and disinfected after fever.
- 11 Houses repaired and cleansed.
- 5 Houses closed as unfit for habitation.
- 21 New privies, water closets, and ashpits.
- 13 New drains put in.
- 12 Drains repaired.
- 8 Wells cleaned out.
- 5 Overcrowded houses.
- 11 Heaps of refuse and manure removed.

Numerous other sundry nuisances were removed without notice.

THOMAS CAWSEY, A.S.I.C.S.I.  
Inspector of Nuisances.

TO THE BROMYARD RURAL DISTRICT  
COUNCIL.

---

*Population (Census 1891), 10,562.*

*Area in Acres, 61,659.*

January 1st, 1897.

GENTLEMEN,—

In presenting you with my Twenty-second Annual Report it gives me pleasure to state that the total number of deaths for 1896 was 131, giving a death-rate (including the Urban District) of 12·3 per 1,000. The births numbered 270, giving a birth-rate of 25·5 per 1,000.

A systematic inspection of your Rural Sanitary District has been made by me during the year, and I find that in every parish a great improvement has been effected; also that the regulations as to the dwellings of the working-class have, under the Act, been put in force; in fact, everything advised by me has been carried out by your Sanitary Authority, and the improvements have proved of the greatest benefit, as my mortality tables show.

A cottage for the isolation of cases of diseases of an infectious character has been provided, and though the provision is diminutive it will, I have no doubt, prove beneficial.

Table showing the Number of Deaths in each Year for the Last Twenty Two Years, ending December 31st, 1896, from the Eight Chief Zymotic Diseases, including those in the Workhouse :—

Year.	Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric, Typhoid or Con- tinued Fever.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery	TOTAL.
1875...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	7	10
1876...	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1877...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	4
1878...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	1	6
1879...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	3
1880...	...	8	...	2	...	...	...	6	16
1881...	...	...	5	...	2	2	1	2	12
1882...	...	...	2	4	1	1	...	1	9
1883...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	2	6
1884...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	1	5
1885...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	4
1886...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	1	7
1887...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2
1888...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
1889...	...	6	...	...	...	...	1	1	8
1890...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	4
1891...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
1892...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1893...	3	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	7
1894...	...	3	1	1	6	...	...	...	11
1895...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	4
1896...	...	3	...	1	1	...	1	1	7

TABLE A.

TABLE OF DEATHS during the Year 1896, in the Four Sanitary Districts of the Bromyard Rural District Councils, classified according to DISEASES, AGES, and LOCALITIES.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; public institutions being shown as separate localities.  (a)	MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES, AT SUBJOINED AGES.							MORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS FROM CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.																								
	At all ages.  (b)	Under 1 year. (c)	1 and under 5. (d)	5 and under 15. (e)	15 and under 25. (f)	25 and under 65. (g)	65 and up- w'rds (h)	(i)	1	2	3	4	FEVERS.					10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
									Smallpox.  Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membr'nous Group.	Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Con- tinued.	Relaps- ing.	Puer- peral	Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Influenza.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy	Heart Disease.	Injuries.	All other Diseases.	TOTAL.			
								Under 5																								
								5 upwds																								
Bromyard ... ..	21	3	—	1	2	8	7	Under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3		
								5 upwds	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	3	—	7	18		
								Under 5																								
								5 upwds																								
Workhouse ... ..	17	3	—	—	—	6	8	Under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3		
								5 upwds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	12	14		
								Under 5																								
								5 upwds																								
Brockhampton ... ..	36	3	3	1	2	11	16	Under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	6		
								5 upwds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	3	3	5	1	15	30
								Under 5																								
								5 upwds																								
Bishop Froome ... ..	57	14	1	1	—	21	20	Under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	9	15	
								5 upwds	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	6	8	1	24	42		
								Under 5																								
								5 upwds																								
Total ... ..	131	23	4	3	4	46	51	Under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	18	27		
								5 upwds	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	5	15	18	2	58	104		





TABLE B.

TABLE OF POPULATION, BIRTHS, AND OF NEW CASES OF INFECTIOUS SICKNESS coming to the knowledge of Medical Officer of Health during the Year 1896, in the Four Sanitary Districts of the Bromyard Rural District Council, classified according to DISEASES, AGES, and LOCALITIES.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics: public institutions being shown as separate localities.  (a)				POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		Registered Births.  (d)	Aged under 5 or over 5.  (e)	NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN EACH LOCALITY COMING TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.													NUMBER OF SUCH CASES REMOVED FROM THEIR HOMES IN THE SEVERAL LOCALITIES FOR TREATMENT IN ISOLATION HOSPITAL.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
				Census 1891.  (b)	Estimated to middle of 1894.  (c)			1	2	3	4	FEVERS.						10	11	12	13	1	2	3	4	FEVERS.						10	11	12	13																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
												Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membr'nous Group.	Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.									Con- tinued.	Relaps- ing.	Puer- peral.	Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Smallpox					Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Membr'nous Group	Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid	Con- tinued.	Relaps- ing.	Puer- peral.	Cholera	Erysipelas																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Bromyard ... ..	3,450	3,460	40	Under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

State here whether "Notification of Infectious Disease" is compulsory in the District.—Yes. Since when?—ABOUT JUNE, 1891.





I proceed, as in former years, to briefly analyse the two general tables.

### TABLE A.

*Scarlet Fever* did not result in a single death out of 26 cases.

*Measles* resulted in three deaths, all in Bishop's Froome.

*Diphtheria* and *Enteric Fever* are each accountable for one death.

*Rheumatic Fever*, coupled with cardiac disease, had a fatal termination in two cases.

*Phthisis* caused five deaths.

*Whooping Cough* resulted in one death, and *Diarrhoea* in one.

*Bronchitis*, *Pneumonia*, and *Pleurisy* denote 20 deaths.

*Heart Disease* is responsible for 19 deaths.

*Injuries* were fatal in two cases.

*All other Diseases* are put down as answerable for 76 deaths.

No further observations are needed on Table A.

### TABLE B.

Referring to Table B, or table of sickness, I commence with

*Scarlet Fever*, of which there were 26 cases, a most satisfactory diminution. Nearly all were of a mild type, no death resulting.

*Diphtheria*, also in a mild form, showed in two cases, one of which recovered.

*Erysipelas* numbered eight cases, all of a senile type. No death resulted therefrom.

With these remarks on Table B I conclude my report for the year 1896. I beg to append a tabulated statement of work done by Mr. Barrs, Inspector of Nuisances, during the year 1896.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

H. V. SANDFORD.

The following is a list of Nuisances existing in the year 1896 :—

New privies erected or repaired	...	...	3
Defective drains put in order	...	...	11
Overcrowded houses abated	...	...	3
Manure and other offal heaps removed	..		3
Dilapidated houses repaired and cleansed	...		3
Houses disinfected after fever...	...	...	11
Notices to be complied with	...	...	10
<hr/>			
Total	...	...	44

T. BARRS.

Inspector of Nuisances,

TO THE LEOMINSTER RURAL DISTRICT  
COUNCIL.

---

*Population (Census 1891), 12,758.*

*Area in acres, 64,316.*

January 1st, 1897.

GENTLEMEN,—

Pursuant to the Order of the Local Government Board, I present to you my Annual Report for 1896.

I include in it a table showing the number of deaths in each of the 22 years ending December, 1896, from the eight chief zymotic diseases.

The total number of deaths from all causes for the year was 117, giving a rate of mortality of 9·1 per 1,000 in a population of 12,758. The births numbered 168, giving a rate of 13·1 per 1,000.

Table showing the Number of Deaths in each Year for the Last Twenty Two Years, ending December 31st, 1896, from the Eight Chief Zymotic Diseases :—

Year.	Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric, Typhoid or Con- tinued Fever.	Diarrhea and Dysentery	TOTAL.
1875...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	5	10
1876...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	4
1877...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	5
1878...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	5	8
1879...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	5
1880...	...	2	6	2	1	...	...	4	15
1881...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	5
1882...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	3
1883...	...	...	3	2	5	...	...	2	12
1884...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	3	5
1885...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	3
1886...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	4
1887...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	5
1888...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
1889...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
1890...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	3	6
1891...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
1892...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	3
1893...	...	1	4	5	...	...	1	2	13
1894...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	8
1895...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
1896...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	4

TABLE A.

TABLE OF DEATHS during the Year 1896, in the Four Sanitary Districts of the Leominster Rural District Council, classified according to DISEASES, AGES, and LOCALITIES.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; public institutions being shown as separate localities.  (a)	MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES, AT SUBJOINED AGES.							MORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS FROM CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.																							
	At all ages.  (b)	Under 1 year.  (c)	1 and under 5.  (d)	5 and under 15.  (e)	15 and under 25.  (f)	25 and under 65.  (g)	65 and up- wards  (h)	(i)	1	2	3	4	FEVERS.						10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
									Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membr'nous Croup.	Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Con- tinued.	Relaps- ing.	Puer- peral	Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Influenza.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy.	Heart Disease.	Injuries.	All other Diseases.	TOTAL.	
								Under 5																							
								5 upwds																							
Leominster ... ..	20	3	2	1	3	6	5	Under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	
								5 upwds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	6	2	1	15
								Under 5																							
								5 upwds																							
Kingsland ... ..	59	10	—	1	1	16	31	Under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	9	11
								5 upwds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	9	—	32	48
								Under 5																							
								5 upwds																							
Bodenham ... ..	33	2	2	—	1	16	12	Under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	4
								5 upwds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	5	—	20	29
								Under 5																							
								5 upwds																							
Little Hereford ...	5	1	—	—	—	—	4	Under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
								5 upwds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	4
								Under 5																							
								5 upwds																							
Total ... ..	117	16	4	2	5	38	52	Under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
								5 upwds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—





TABLE B.

TABLE OF POPULATION, BIRTHS, AND OF NEW CASES OF INFECTIOUS SICKNESS coming to the knowledge of Medical Officer of Health during the Year 1896, in the Four Sanitary Districts of the Leominster Rural District Council, classified according to DISEASES, AGES, and LOCALITIES.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; public institutions being shown as separate localities.  (a)	POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		Registered Births.  (d)	Aged under 5 or over 5.  (e)	NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN EACH LOCALITY COMING TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.													NUMBER OF SUCH CASES REMOVED FROM THEIR HOMES IN THE SEVERAL LOCALITIES FOR TREATMENT IN ISOLATION HOSPITAL.												
	Census 1891.  (b)	Estimated to middle of 1894.  (c)			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membr'nous Group.	FEVERS.					Cholera.	Erysipelas.			Smallpox	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Membr'nous Group	FEVERS.					Cholera	Erysipelas		
									Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Con- tinued.	Relaps- ing.	Puer- peral.									Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid	Con- tinued.	Relaps- ing.	Puer- peral.				
				Under 5																										
				5 upwds																										
Leominster ... ..	5,130	—	34	Under 5	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
				5 upwds	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
				Under 5																										
				5 upwds																										
Bodenham ... ..	3,599	—	57	Under 5	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
				5 upwds	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
				Under 5																										
				5 upwds																										
Kingsland ... ..	4,029	—	68	Under 5	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
				5 upwds	—	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
				Under 5																										
				5 upwds																										
Little Hereford ...	—	—	9	Under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
				5 upwds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
				Under 5																										
				5 upwds																										
Total ... ..	12,758	—	168	Under 5	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
				5 upwds	—	16	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		

State here whether "Notification of Infectious Disease" is compulsory in the District.—Yes. Since when?—ABOUT JUNE, 1891.  
There is at present no Hospital to which we can send Infectious Cases for Isolation.



## TABLE A.

From an analysis of Table A you will observe that

*Measles* is set down as causing two deaths.

*Whooping Cough* was the cause of one death.

*Phthisis* accounts for eight deaths.

*Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and, Pleurisy* resulted in eight deaths only, which is a considerable decrease.

*Diarrhœa* resulted fatally in one case.

*Heart Disease* was the cause of 21 deaths.

*Injuries* record two deaths.

*All other Diseases* give an aggregate of 69 deaths this year. They call for no detailed comment.

## TABLE B.

*Scarlet Fever* is notified to me as numbering 19 cases, eight being in the Kingsland district, but there was not death therefrom. Nearly all of them were of the mild type which, as I have had occasion to report to the other Authorities, prevailed throughout the county.

Of *Diphtheria* cases I received five notifications, compared with ten of the previous year; they were all of a very mild character.

*Erysipelas* is recorded in seven mild cases, all of a senile nature, and all recovering.

## THE KINGSLAND SEWERAGE QUESTION.

I have pleasure in stating that this vexed question has at length been settled by the District Council having directed their Surveyor to periodically clean out the ditches and drains adjoining the cottages and houses; whilst this will be an improvement, still from a sanitary point of view it leaves much to be desired.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

H. V. SANDFORD.

## WORK DONE BY INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES FOR THE YEAR 1896.

Drains cleaned out and repaired	...	...	26
Pumps and wells repaired	...	..	19
Privies erected and repaired	...	..	14
Privy cesspools cleaned out	...	...	16
Houses disinfected and cleansed	...	...	23
Dilapidated houses condemned	...	...	3
Schools disinfected	...	...	1
Pigs' cots removed	...	...	6
Over-crowding abated	...	...	7
Offensive ditches cleaned out	...	...	4

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J. T. STEPHENS,

Inspector of Nuisances.

Kingsland, January 11th, 1897.

## TO THE WEOBLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

*Population (Census 1891), 7,414,*

*Area in Acres, 48,959.*

January 1st, 1897.

GENTLEMEN,

In accordance with my custom in previous annual reports, and in conformity with the Standing Orders of the Local Government Board, I beg to submit to your Authority tabulated forms of deaths and of cases of infectious sickness which have taken place in the Weobley District during the year 1896. Table A classifies, as before, the deaths according to diseases, ages, and localities; and Table B enumerates in the same way those cases of infectious sickness which have been notified to me. The total deaths from all causes numbered 125, which is a death-rate of 16·8 per 1,000 of population.

During the decade of 1881-91 the population in the Weobley district decreased by no fewer than 423, and in the Dilwyn district by 342. As these two districts constitute the Weobley Union Sanitary Authority, the total population was therefore reduced by 765.

The following Table shows the ages at which the deaths occurred during the past year throughout the Weobley Union, inclusive of the Workhouse.—

Deaths under 1 year of age	...	...	16	}	19 under 5
„ over 1 „ and under 5 years...			3		years.
„ „ 5 „ „ 15 „ ...			10	}	106 over 5
„ „ 15 „ „ 25 „ ...			7		
„ „ 25 „ „ 65 „ ...			39		
„ „ 65 „ upwards			50	}	years.
Total deaths of all ages			...	125	

It will be seen from the annexed table of mortality from the eight chief zymotic diseases that there are four deaths recorded as resulting from the diseases in question. The Births during 1896 numbered 187, or a rate of 25·2 per 1,000.



Table showing the Number of Deaths in each Year for the Last Twenty Two Years, ending December 31st, 1896, from the Eight Chief Zymotic Diseases, including those in the Workhouse :—

Year.	Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough.	Typhus Fever.	Enteric, Typhoid or Con- tinued Fever.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery	TOTAL.
1875...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	4
1876...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	3	9
1877...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	6
1878...	...	...	...	8	...	...	1	2	11
1879...	...	...	3	5	...	...	...	1	9
1880...	...	...	6	7	...	...	1	4	18
1881...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	3
1882...	...	9	16	...	5	...	1	2	33
1883...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	2	9
1884...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	4
1885...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	2	5
1886...	...	1	...	...	5	...	...	...	6
1887...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2
1888...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	4
1889...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	4
1890...	...	2	...	...	7	...	...	1	10
1891...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4
1892...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
1893...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
1894...	...	4	1	1	...	...	1	...	7
1895...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	5
1896...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	4



TABLE A.

TABLE OF DEATHS during the Year 1896, in the Weobley Rural District Council, classified according to DISEASES, AGES, and LOCALITIES.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; public institutions being shown as separate localities.  (a)	MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES, AT SUBJOINED AGES.							MORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS FROM CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.																									
	At all ages.  (b)	Under 1 year.  (c)	1 and under 5.  (d)	5 and under 15.  (e)	15 and under 25.  (f)	25 and under 65.  (g)	65 and up- wards  (h)	(i)	1	2	3	4	FEVERS.					10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22			
									Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membr'nous Group.	Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Con- tinued.	Relaps- ing.	Puer- peral	Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Influenza.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis. Pneumonia, and Pleurisy	Heart Disease.	Injuries.	All other Diseases.	TOTAL.			
								Under 5																									
								5 upwds																									
Weobley ... ..	66	9	1	4	6	19	27	Under 5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	7	10		
								5 upwds	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	6	7	5	32	56
								Under 5																									
								5 upwds																									
								Under 5																									
								5 upwds																									
Workhouse ... ..	10	1	1	1	1	2	4	Under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2		
								5 upwds	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	8		
								Under 5																									
								5 upwds																									
								Under 5																									
								5 upwds																									
Dilwyn ... ..	49	6	1	5	—	18	19	Under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	4	7		
								5 upwds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	9	9	—	21	42		
								Under 5																									
								5 upwds																									
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TABLE B.

TABLE OF POPULATION, BIRTHS, AND OF NEW CASES OF INFECTIOUS SICKNESS coming to the knowledge of Medical Officer of Health during the Year 1896, in the Three Sanitary Districts of the Weobley Rural District Council, classified according to DISEASES, AGES, and LOCALITIES.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; public institutions being shown as separate localities.  (a)		POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		Registered Births.  (d)	Aged under 5 or over 5.  (e)	NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN EACH LOCALITY COMING TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.													NUMBER OF SUCH CASES REMOVED FROM THEIR HOMES IN THE SEVERAL LOCALITIES FOR TREATMENT IN ISOLATION HOSPITAL.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
		Census 1891.  (b)	Estimated to middle of 1894.  (c)			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
						Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membr'nous Croup.	FEVERS.					Cholera.	Erysipelas.			Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membr'nous Croup.	FEVERS.					Cholera.	Erysipelas.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
										Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Con- tinued.	Relaps- ing.	Puer- peral.									Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Con- tinued.	Relaps- ing.	Puer- peral.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
Weobley	...	...	4,412	—	107	Under 5																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			

State here whether "Notification of Infectious Disease" is compulsory in the District.—Yes. Since when?—ABOUT JUNE, 1890.  
There is at present no Hospital to which we can send Infectious Cases for Isolation.



As regards Table A, which shows the causes of all deaths, it will be observed that

*Diphtheria* caused one death.

*Scarlatina* is set down as causing two deaths, viz., one infant and one adult.

*Whooping Cough* was fatal in one case.

*Rheumatic Fever* resulted in two deaths.

*Phthisis* is recorded as having caused six deaths.

*Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy* ended fatally in twenty cases, as against eleven for the previous year.

*Heart Disease* was accountable for 16 deaths.

*Injuries* caused five deaths, four of which died by their own hands.

*All other diseases* gave an aggregate of 72.

#### TABLE B.

*Small Pox* visited this district, at a common lodging-house in Weobley, where the keeper of same had a severe attack of confluent. Owing to the energy put forth by myself and Inspectors, and the precautions taken, the disease did not spread, and the woman recovered, but was afterwards prosecuted and convicted for exposing herself in the streets before thorough disinfection had been carried out.

There were also 6 cases at Canon Pyon of a milder form, which I have no hesitation in saying were imported into the village. These also recovered.

Before leaving this subject I must again impress upon you the necessity of making some provision—however small—for the proper isolation of cases of infectious disease; the houses where the above mentioned case occurred were scarcely fit for human habitation, having only one staircase between the two houses, making isolation of the patients almost an impossibility. It was only with the utmost difficulty and by constant supervision that a serious spread of this terrible disease was prevented.

*Scarlet Fever* was notified to me as affecting twenty-one patients, but nearly all the cases were of a very mild type, only two deaths resulting therefrom.

*Diphtheria* showed in seven cases, of which one died.

*Erysipelas* was notified in one instance only.

This concludes my commentary on both Tables, but before closing my report I would like to observe that your Sanitary



District has had my systematic supervision. On reference to Table A it will be seen that that there was comparatively few deaths from zymotic disease.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently

H. V. SANDFORD.

Return of work done by Mr. Lloyd, Inspector of Nuisances for the Weobley District, in 1896.

Common nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	40
Overcrowding	...	...	...	..	...	2
Water bad	...	...	...	...	...	4
Houses unfit	...	...	...	...	...	1
						<hr/> 47

Return of work done by Mr. Thomas Vaughan, Inspector of Nuisances for the Dilwyn District, in 1896.

Scarlet fever, cases disinfected	...	...	...	1
Diphtheria ditto	...	...	...	2
Overcrowding done away with	...	...	...	2
Bad drains repaired...	...	...	...	10
Closets repaired and cleansed	...	...	...	15
Lodging house	...	...	...	1
Pigstyes as nuisances and foldyard manure	...	...	...	2
Bad water	...	...	...	2
Smallpox disinfected	...	...	...	3
Other places inspected and reported	...	...	...	47
<hr/>				
Total	...	...	...	85

## APPENDIX.

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# PRECAUTIONS

TO BE OBSERVED DURING ANY THREATENED  
OUTBREAK OF CHOLERA AND OTHER  
EPIDEMIC DISEASES.

BY

DR. VAVASOUR SANDFORD, M.O.H.

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## SANITARY HINTS.

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**PURE DRINKING WATER.**—Avoid, as far as you can, every water which can even be *suspected* of contamination with the filth from sewers, house drains, privies, cesspools, and the like. See that cisterns and water butts are clean, especially that the overflow pipes do not open direct into any drain. Water should be clear, colourless, and without smell. Water can only be really tested by a difficult and careful analysis. Drinking-water is the better for being filtered. During epidemic of typhoid fever or cholera, the water should be boiled before filtration. A costless filter may be thus made:—Take a flower-pot and plug the hole, not too tightly, with a piece of sponge; add a layer of powdered animal charcoal about one inch thick, then the same quantity of clean sand, and on that some coarse gravel. The charcoal should be occasionally re-baked, or washed with Condy's Fluid.

**DRAINS, CLOSERS, &c.**—Flush, and, if possible, scrub and cleanse once daily with plenty of water, containing some disinfectant, such as crude sulphate of iron, chloride of zinc, carbolic acid, or Cooper's Patent Salts. See that the traps are well

charged with water, that they do not allow bad smells to escape in the house, and that the main house drain is ventilated by the rain water pipe, by charcoal air filters, or otherwise. The pan of every W.C. ought to have a tube or shaft attached to the soil pipe just below the trap of the pan; this tube ought to be carried rather above the roof or outside the house, not near any window or water cistern. A four-inch zinc pipe will answer every requirement, and allow the escape of gases which may generate or be driven in the soil pipe from a main sewer or cesspool in which the soil empties. This will prevent any person using the W.C. from inhaling, and being poisoned by, such gas, when the pan has been used, and the handle is being pulled up for flushing, cleansing, and emptying.

ASH AND PRIVY PITS.—Cover, so as to keep them dry, well drain, thoroughly spread over with ashes or dry earth, frequently emptied, sprinkle with a disinfecting powder—McDougall's or Cooper's—and be careful that no slops are thrown. Decaying animal and vegetable refuse are sources of danger, and should be buried or dug into the earth away from houses. Remove all pigs, poultry, and rabbits some distance from living rooms.

VENTILATION.—Keep rooms and passages sweet by opening doors and windows for the admission of air. Fires greatly promote ventilation. Overcrowding is exceedingly dangerous. Whenever possible, 500 cubic feet of air breathing space should be allowed to each individual in any sitting-room, bedroom, or work-room. Gas lights contaminate the air very rapidly. Pure air is less dependent on cubic space than on efficient ventilation, which may be secured by the following simple and economical method:—Raise the lower sash of the window two or three inches, and fill in the opening underneath the bottom rail with a piece of wood; this leaves a corresponding space between the meeting rails in the middle of the window, through which a current of air enters and is directed towards the ceiling, whence it should escape by a valvular opening. The fewer persons and things in a sick room the better. Beds should be freely exposed to the air during the day, and soiled linen should not be kept waiting for washing in unventilated closets.

CLOTHING, FOOD, &c.—While warmth is kept up, transpiration should be free: in summer and autumn a broad flannel bandage should be worn round the abdomen, and the linen should be constantly changed. The food should be plain, fresh, wholesome, and sufficient, avoiding intemperance in both eating and drinking. Bodily weakness favours cholera, typhus, typhoid, and other fever—therefore, avoid exhaustion, over fatigue, and fear, as much as possible. Milk, rice, meat, soups, potatoes, beans, pea-meal, bacon, entire wheaten bread, and cheese, are the cheapest

nourishing articles of food. One of the most frequent causes of the early death of young children is improper feeding. The proper food of children is breast milk. When the mother and the child are both healthy, no other food is required for the first six months. When the child is first born no food is required, and the practice of giving gruel, butter, honey, and castor oil to new-born babes is prejudicial to their health. When the mother has a deficiency of milk, cow's milk or Swiss milk is the best substitute. It should be given with a third of warm water and a little sugar. For the first six weeks the child should be suckled every two hours in the day, and every three or four hours at night. Gradually, as it gets older, the intervals of feeding may be prolonged. Children should not be fed to keep them quiet, but at regular intervals. Mothers should never fall asleep when suckling their babes, as this is one of the most frequent causes of suffocation in bed. A child should not be weaned suddenly, but by degrees, and ought not to have the breast after the nine month. When the child has cut its front teeth it may have some light food, such as bread, baked finely, ground wheaten flour, or milk biscuits, added to its milk, or "Liebig Food"; and once a day meat broth or beef tea with bread or biscuits in it; or the yolk of an egg lightly boiled. When it is a year and a half old, some fine chopped meat may be added—but milk should form the principal part of its food. Solid meat and potatoes, fat pork and fish, which form the food of grown-up people, should on no account be given to children.

**THE SICK ROOM.**—Keep sweet by a small fire and a plentiful supply of fresh air, as above described. Remove bed curtains, window hangings, and carpets. Sweep rooms daily, and let the floor be frequently rubbed with a damp cloth, or dry rubbed, and when necessary chloride of lime or acetic acid should be sprinkled from time to time on the floors. Keep within reach of the patient a basin charged with disinfectant for him to spit into, and have close at hand a tub or pail of diluted disinfecting fluid, into which should be immediately thrown any article of clothing removed from the patient. Instead of a pocket handkerchief, use small pieces of rag, to be burnt immediately after use. A piece of mackintosh sheeting, placed beneath the sheet or blanket of a bed, prevents discharge soaking through. A teacup full of green copperas solution, 2lbs. to a gallon, put into a night pan before it is used by the patient renders the discharge harmless. Matters discharged from the body should be received in a vessel containing active disinfectants, such as about half a pint of either of the following solutions:—2lbs. of sulphate of iron in a gallon of water; one quart of chloride of zinc to three quarts of water; or four fluid ounce of carbolic acid (Calvert's No. 5) to a gallon of water.



Glasses, cups, and other utensils of the sick room, should be cleansed before they are used by other persons. Hang, outside door of room, a sheet or old counterpane, and keep it moistened with some disinfecting solution.

**INFECTED CLOTHING AND BEDDING.**—Soiled linen, bedding, and such woollen articles as admit of washing, should, on being removed from the patient, be plunged into boiling water before they are taken from the room, and, in addition, for an hour or two, into a tub of solution of four fluid ounces of carbolic acid (Calvert's No. 5) to a gallon of water. After this they can be boiled and washed. Cloth clothes, mattresses, beds, pillows, &c. (in the absence of a proper public disinfecting establishment, which should be so constructed that its temperature can be well regulated and maintained at from 240 deg. to 250 deg. Fahr. for four or five hours), should be disinfected by smoking with brimstone, exposure in the open air, to the sun, if possible, or, if raining, in front of a large fire. Washing and lime-whiting of premises should be attended to periodically.

**THE PATIENT.**—Separate the sick person from the healthy as soon as possible. In cases of scarlet fever, on the seventh and eight days, anoint the surface of the body twice a day with camphorated lard or palm oil, or wash with diluted Condyl's Fluid. When the patient is sufficiently strong, let him take a warm bath, and afterwards be well washed with carbolic acid soap water. During a week or ten days from this time he may be kept apart, repeating every two or three days the disinfecting ablutions; after which he can, with safety, mix again with his family. Scarlet fever and small-pox seldom spread beyond the sick-room when separation and disinfection have been properly used. Whenever children have sore throats or an eruption on the skin, they should be separated from the rest of the family until they have had medical advice, or those symptoms have disappeared. Measles and whooping cough are contagious, and cases should be more carefully isolated and nursed than is usually done. In the event of death early burial is very desirable. Powdered charcoal, 2lb., Cooper Patent Salts, good Carbolate Powder, or sawdust nearly saturated with a solution of chloride of sulphate of zinc, placed in the coffin, retards decomposition and putrefaction, or takes away offensive smells by absorbing noxious gases.

**NURSES AND ATTENDANTS.**—Woollen dresses are to be avoided, and preference given to washing materials. Prevent contact, as much as possible, between attendants and inmates of the house. After handling the sick, or things connected with them, let the nurse be careful immediately to wash her hands in diluted Condyl's Fluid, or with carbolic acid soap.

**DISINFECTANTS.**—For *Nuisance Prevention*, as detected by



the nose test, those most generally used are Chloride of Lime, Cooper's Salts, Condy's Fluid, Burnett's Liquid, Chloralum, Carbolic Acid, and its compounds. Chloride of Lime and Chloride require care and experience in management; when used too freely in inhabited rooms, they give rise to irritation of the lungs and air passages. Burnett's Liquid and Carbolic Acid are most efficacious, but are poisonous, and the latter possesses a very strong smell, which to many persons is extremely offensive. Ten pounds of sulphate of iron, five gallons of water, and half a pint of common carbolic acid, form a good and cheap disinfectant for drains. Iodine, volatilized on a heated surface, is an excellent disinfectant, but is expensive. Carbolic Acid, Chlorozone, or Condy's Fluid improve the air when diffused by means of a large brush, a scent spray, or the hydronette syringe with rose. For *Infection Prevention*, disinfectants should be thorough—not diluted—applied in considerable strength; while the room is occupied by the living it is impossible to use volatile or aerial disinfectants in such quantity as to be of real service. When the room is vacated, to disinfect thoroughly, close the windows, stop up the chimney and every aperture and outlet from the room, and use sulphur in the proportion of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  oz. for every 100 cubic feet of space. The sulphur may be safely burnt in a shallow pipkin or coarse earthenware saucer containing some live coals or coke; the saucer should be supported on a pair of tongs laid across a pail of water, so that in case of accident the burning sulphur may fall into the water and do no injury. The room should be closed for twelve hours—then the wall papers should be removed, stripped off, and burnt; the walls, ceiling, floor, painted parts of the room, and articles of furniture washed with a solution of carbolic acid, and the ceiling and walls limewashed. The room should be unoccupied and freely open to the external air for a fortnight, if possible; for plenty of fresh air is the truest, best, and cheapest disinfectant.

**VACCINATION.**—Every child should be vaccinated before the third month; if delayed beyond that period, it may increase the irritation of teething. Skin rashes are often erroneously said to be caused by vaccination. All persons should be re-vaccinated after eight years of age—and when Small-Pox prevails in a family or neighbourhood.

Clergymen, medical practitioners, Scripture readers, and other persons interested in sanitary reform, living in the district, are invited to inform the Medical Officer of Health, and the Sanitary Inspectors, of any nuisances which they discover in their neighbourhood—such communications to be considered strictly confidential. Every ratepayer has a right of complaint, and it is only by such co-operation that Sanitary Officers have a

power of remedying nuisances and of checking the ravages of epidemic disease.

As a further precaution, I would observe, if cholera or diarrhœa of a malignant type shows cramp or spasms, that five drops of spirit of camphor in a tablespoonful of hot new milk should be taken every hour, or oftener if severe cramp or pain sets in.



